

## ENGLAND FEARS AMEER'S PLOTS.

Ten Fresh Batteries of Artillery to Be Sent to India.

IRELAND'S SHORT CROPS.

Newspapers and Politicians Differ as to the Extent of the Impending Famine.

MORE WOMEN DRUNKARDS.

An Official Report Declares That Inebriety Among Them Is Rapidly Increasing in England.

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London, Sept. 18.—The fact that no less than ten batteries of horse and field artillery have been ordered to embark for India during the month of September and October is much commented upon in military circles. Under ordinary circumstances the four batteries now in India would have been relieved this month. But these batteries have been ordered to remain in India, and therefore there will shortly be on the frontier fourteen batteries of artillery, a full complement for an army corps.

As the British force now assembled on the frontier is of ample strength to wipe out all visible resistance, the only conclusion that can be reached in regard to this dispatch of reinforcements of artillery is that the authorities are possessed of information of a serious character. The information conveyed by the War Office on Monday last to the London Commercial agent of the Ameer of Afghanistan, that no war material or machinery for the manufacture thereof will be allowed to cross the frontier during the present crisis, indicates that the British Government has by no means entire confidence in the Ameer's fidelity, and it is hinted the Government has learned that, while professing friendship to Great Britain, the Ameer has been secretly preparing for war.

Well-informed circles are also discussing the story of secret correspondence between Russia and Afghanistan, which is said to have fallen into the hands of the British officials, and it is further intimated that a widespread plot, embracing the Beluchis and others, has been discovered.

Ireland in Fear of Famine.

The extent of the distress threatening Ireland seems to depend largely as to through which party's eyes it is used. The Council of the National Federation has decided that the country is on the brink of a widespread calamity and calls upon Messrs. Dillon and Harrington to convene a meeting of the Irish members of Parliament for the purpose of requisitioning Mr. A. L. Balfour, the Government leader in the Commons and First Lord of the Treasury, to call an Autumn session of Parliament for the purpose of devising relief measures and to pass a bill reducing rents in Ireland in proportion to the loss incurred by the farmers owing to the wholesale destruction of their crops. On the other hand, the Dublin Express says the cry of famine is only a continuation of the party war cry which is raised every year the Unionists are in office, and adds:

Judging from the past we may hope that much of the crops doomed to destruction by the prophets of evil will be rescued, and that the general yield will be much better than last year.

The Daily Independent regards the suggestion that the Duchess of York will shortly appeal to the country in behalf of the Irish who are threatened with famine in a manner similar to the appeal of the Princess of Wales in behalf of the London poor, at the time of the Queen's Jubilee, as being an insult, and says:

"If the country was ten times as badly off as it is, the Duchess of York would present any charitable appeal to the English."

At the same time, the Daily Independent emphatically denies that Ireland, as a whole, will suffer from distress.

Inebriate Retreats Inadequate.

Interesting figures have been furnished in the report just issued of the Inspector of Inebriate Retreats. They show that the effect of legislative intervention to reform inebriates is manifest, but that the experimental and wholly inadequate. About one-third of those entering these retreats are entirely cured. The largest retreat, the Dalmatian House, in 25 per cent. reports that out of 442 cases discharged subsequent reports show that 149 are well cured, 100 are moderately improved, 104 are one dead, four are insane, and 164 have not improved. The other cases were not traced.

A report of the Inspector contends that the number of habitual drunkards in England socially is greatly underestimated, and adds:

"Immoderate drinking, though frequently common among the industrial classes, is more common among the middle and upper ten." Continuing, the report says:

**Drunkness Among Women Increasing.**

"It is also certain that among women of all classes drunkness is increasing rapidly. Out of the 442 cases mentioned above (at the Dalmatian House), 101 were unimproved, 100 were moderately improved, 25 were married. In 25 cases sobriety caused the downfall, 10 health caused the downfall in 36 cases, and 10 were caused by the downfall in 22 cases. In 25 per cent. of the cases the excess was traceable to predisposing hereditary inclination."

The London Evening Standard, Premier, is preparing to re-enter public life, and has a round of autumn engagements. His London visit Mr. Gladstone at Bournemouth on Friday with the view, it is suggested, of getting the Grand Old Man to start him in the road to a secure support of all factions of the party.

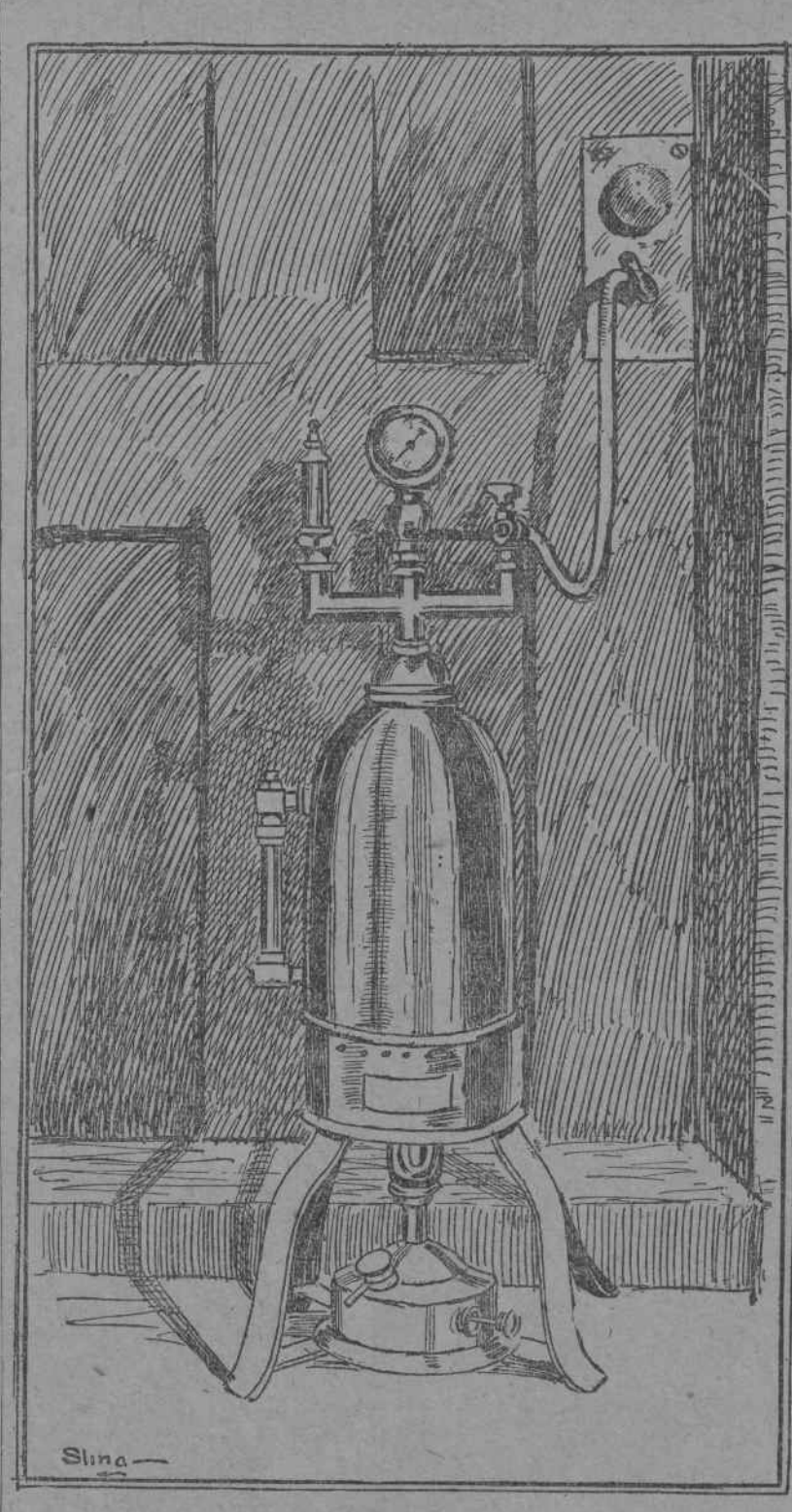
An association known as the Ligue Ornithophile Française is organizing an international Congress of ornithologists, to be held in the town of Marseilles, on November 9. It is proposed to demonstrate that international agriculture would be well secured by the absolute prohibition of such laws of the destruction of insectivorous birds, and that severe penalties should be imposed upon those who kill or capture birds alighting in the course of their migrations. Finally, it is proposed to urge all governments to prohibit the poisoning and snipping and netting of insectivorous birds.

A conference looking to the settlement of the disputes in the engineering trades has commenced, and while the Employers' Federation, at a meeting yesterday, resolutely refused to concede the demands of the workers, there are signs of a truce position on both sides to end the strike, which is costing the country hundreds of thousands of pounds. It must be admitted that the employers held a winning hand throughout, the powerful machinery of the engineering industry being more than nullified by the extension of the principles of federation among the employers.

The speaker says it regards the capture of Victoria de las Tunas by the Cuban insurgents as being a salutary lesson, taking the ground that it gives Spain a shock, "which it is hoped will check her in her drift toward bankruptcy and civil war."

While not expressing sympathy with the motive, the speaker says that the United States can find excellent reasons to intervene whenever she likes. "Continuing," the speaker advises Spain to recall Captain General Weyler and arrange terms with the Cubans, through the intermediary of the United States, expressing the opinion that that district are opposed to a greater danger to face after the United States Congress meets.

## TROOPS TO STOP THE YELLOW FEVER PANIC.



Gas Generator Used to Disinfect Trains from the South.

A corps of yellow fever germ destroyers is at work disinfecting all Pennsylvania and Jersey Central trains on their arrival from the infected districts. The generator, a lamp-like affair, is filled with wood alcohol, and attached to the generator is a long brass spout. The spout rests on a small dish filled with the alcohol. The latter is ignited, heating the spout, and then, with the alcohol in the lamp, generates a gas that is deadly to bacteria. Three generators are to be placed in a car, which is tightly sealed, and are kept burning from three to four hours.

## GERMANY PLANS TARIFF REVENGE.

Preparing Laws to Exclude American Meats of All Kinds.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The first batch of replies to a circular of query as to the effects of the new United States tariff law, circulated by the Frankfurter Zeitung, has been printed. The general tenor of the answers sent in shows the manufacturers, generally, expect to be able to stand the new tariff without such alleged aid as the agricultural propose, in the shape of a tariff war with the United States and higher prices for cereals.

The replies, however, show that some branches of the German industry have been hit more or less hard; for instance, the iron and steel industries of Solingen and Remscheid, with the sole exception of scissors, have been seriously injured, and the same is true in the case of yarns and the cheaper silk stuffs of Crefeld, the cloth factories of Lennep and Huelkenwagen, the printers of Gladbach and the leather and machine and cheaper linen industries of Silesia.

On the other hand, the Chemnitz knit goods industry, the Saxony cotton industry, the Gera woollens, the Berlin and Barmen trimmings, the Crefeld neckties and the Voigtland axes, cutlery and knives, are barely touched. Besides, a number of manufacturers, notably the Chemnitz looms, are contemplating starting factories in the United States in the conviction that the new tariff will last for a number of years.

In the meantime the agitation of the entire Liberal and conservative press in favor of a regular tariff war with the United States is more vigorous than ever. The next session of the Reichstag, the leading organ of the Agrarians, in an article inspired by a high Government official, says:

**To Attack Our Meat.**

"In spite of the desire to retaliate against the United States, the hands of the Government are unfortunately tied to a large extent. As experience has clearly demonstrated, Germany cannot do without main American supplies, such as cotton and pig-iron, and, to a smaller degree, cereals. But in answer to the clamor with which German sugar is being treated by the United States, it is proposed to urge all governments to prohibit the poisoning and snipping and netting of insectivorous birds."

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Jackson Citizens Tore Up Railroad Tracks and Burned Bridges.

BARRED THE GOVERNOR.

McLaurin Kept Out of His Own Capital on Account of the Quarantine.

MANY NEW CASES REPORTED.

The Plague Spreading at New Orleans, Edwards and Mobile, While Biloxi Asks for Aid.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 18.—A crowd of excited citizens tore up the tracks of the Alabama & Vicksburg Railroad a short distance west of the city at midnight last night and burned a trestle on the same road a few miles west of the city, to maintain the city's quarantine.

Meridian having consented to allow trains to pass through that city, the Alabama & Vicksburg regular train passed here at 6 p. m. yesterday going to Meridian. The speed of the train was not greater than four miles an hour, whereas the road had been ordered to run their trains through here at a twenty-mile rate.

Not only was this order wilfully disregarded by the road, but the train actually stopped in the heart of the city.

Indignation is at fever heat here, and the people say that if it is necessary to compel an observance of their reasonable quarantine regulations they will burn every bridge between here and Vicksburg.

The city authorities say that if yellow fever is introduced it will be by the unlawful disregard of their rules, as in this case. At an early hour this morning Governor McLaurin ordered out the Capital Light Guards of this city in order to prevent any further destruction of property. The number of men composing this company in ordinary times is about thirty, but it is doubtful whether more than ten or twelve can be assembled at this time.

**Kept the Governor Out.**

The Governor himself has been denied admission to his capital city. Governor McLaurin, at the outbreak of the yellow fever, was in the interior of Simpson County, from which place he proceeded to his old home in Brandon. Being anxious to return to the State Capitol, he made application to the City Board of Health for permission to enter the city, which was promptly declined by that board. There is a general quarantine rule against persons entering the city, and the officials had no respect for persons in enforcing the rule.

**Spreading at Edwards.**

Edwards, Miss., Sept. 18.—Thirty-nine cases of pronounced yellow fever are now reported here by the doctors. The rapid spread of the disease is remarkable. Five of the total are in the country. The disease is now well distributed throughout the town. Several new cases have been reported, but have not yet been passed upon by the physicians. These will doubtless swell the total to forty. The general condition of all the worst cases has improved, and none are now considered dangerous.

The infected houses in the country are isolated and the physicians are hopeful of keeping the disease confined. Our people have had many generous offers from various points in the way of doctors, nurses and supplies, which are highly appreciated. The board of health has been organized yesterday and more are to follow. The tearing up of the tracks and the burning of bridges at Jackson has caused great consternation here. The city authorities are meeting in 100 tents in charge of the Marine Hospital surgeons for the establishment of a refuge camp outside the town. They have been delayed and are probably en route somewhere between Vicksburg and Memphis.

**New Orleans Trade Stopped.**

New Orleans, Sept. 18.—Two new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health to-day. Lucie Dubois, a child, and C. K. Gorman. The Hospital street case, reported last night, is Santo Gratia. The charcoal, opium, and other traffic, which has been a mainstay of the city, has been stopped. The city authorities are meeting in 100 tents in charge of the Marine Hospital surgeons for the establishment of a refuge camp outside the town. They have been delayed and are probably en route somewhere between Vicksburg and Memphis.

**Theaters May Close.**

The Board of Health urges that meetings, whether social, fraternal or otherwise, be avoided or postponed so much as possible, and enjoins the public to use filtered, distilled water. The Board of Health has taken yet to close the theaters, which are nightly thronged with people, but if the fever should spread, it is anticipated that the management of the play houses will be asked to suspend temporarily.

**Eleven New Cases in Mobile.**

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 18.—The Board of Health reports eleven new cases, all in the infected southern district except one, which is in the northwest portion, about a mile and a half from the center of the city. No deaths have as yet been reported in the city.

**Biloxi Asks for Help.**

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 18.—An appeal to the outside world has just been made by the city authorities, asking relief for those of our citizens who are without the means of subsistence. The people need medicines, food and clothing. All factories in which they were employed are closed, and the town is completely shut out from the world. It is hoped this appeal to the general public will be successful. All communications can be addressed to Mayor H. T. Howard, of Biloxi, Miss.

**Beauty on Wheels.**

The bicycle girl whose skin always looks so clear and pretty knows the secret. She is never troubled with that oily look. Her skin never turns or freckles, because she rides in the sun's rays and wears the best of cosmetics.

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**FACE BLEACH,**

and always has a bottle on hand ready for use. This wonderful preparation has made bicycle riding possible for the society girls. It removes instantly that oily appearance that the skin takes on after riding and makes it impossible for the sun's rays and winds to cause any freckles or tan. The price of one bottle is \$2, or three bottles, guaranteed to last the season through, \$5.

Mme. Ruppert cordially requests a call, or will gladly forward her preparations to any address.

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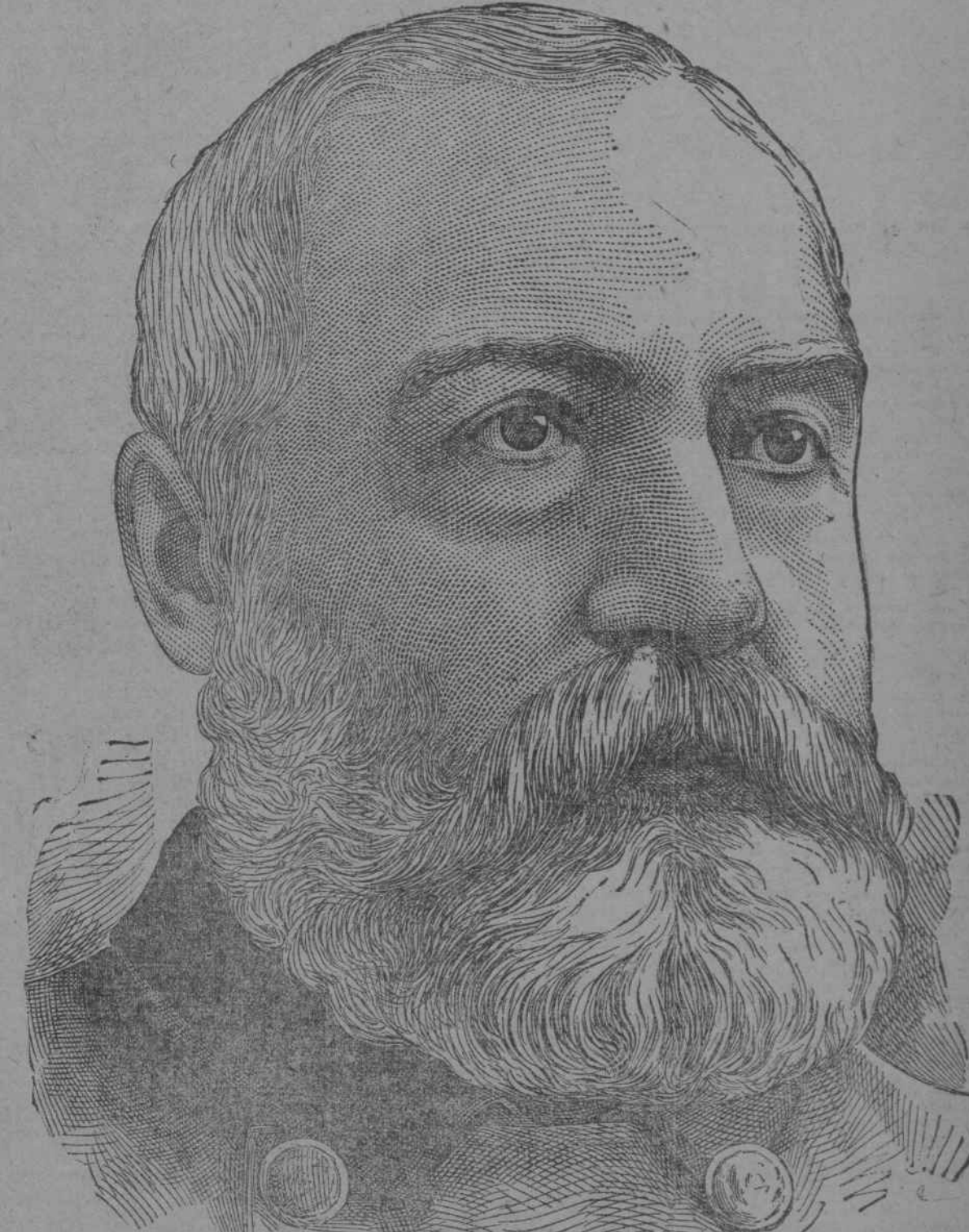
121 Post st., San Francisco, Cal.

Easy terms.

Although the Fall display of men's, youths', and boys' clothing at T. Kelly's, 253 6th ave., exceeds all previous ones, prices are lower than ever. For instance, men's all-wool sack suit, faultlessly made, \$1. New boys' suits, \$1.50. Clothing made to measure.

## INDORSED BY GEN. HENRY.

Newly Appointed Consul to Quebec Recommends Paine's Celery Compound.



General William W. Henry, whom the President has appointed to be Consul to Quebec, has been grand master of a grand lodge of Masons, is a member of the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R., having been the second to be elected department commander in his State of Vermont.

His war record was brilliant. Enlisting as a private, he was engaged in the first battle of Bull Run. He was promoted for bravery to first lieutenant, soon rose to be major, was promoted to a lieutenant-colonel; then became colonel, and in 1865 was brevetted brigadier-general for meritorious service during the war. He was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, Monocacy, and four times at the battle of Cedar Creek. He has been State Senator from two different districts, was U. S. Marshal for seven years, and Mayor of Burlington for two terms.

Coming from such a man, such an indorsement as follows must be appreciated by any one:

Quebec, Sept. 7, 1897.  
To the Proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound:  
It gives me great pleasure to indorse

Paine's celery compound, both on account of the results obtained from personal use of the remedy and knowledge of the remarkable cures it has performed. I believe it has no equal in curing diseases of the nervous system and building up those who are weak and out of health. It has cured several friends of mine of rheumatism in its worst form, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to all afflicted with that disease. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM W. HENRY.

Desperate diseases, such as rheumatism, blood impurity, neuralgia or nervous debility, that bring down the strength of the whole body cannot be got rid of as one does a scratch or a sprain, by letting them cure themselves. Heart weakness, kidney disease, chronic headaches and enlarged liver and spleen are not self-curing disorders. Like all the desperate diseases, they demand a thoughtful, scientific remedy.

There never has been a remedy so thoroughly grounded in a knowledge of what the sick body needs in these disorders as Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the remarkable result of profound investigation and close medical study by that eminent professor of the Dartmouth

and Vermont medical schools, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D. It is the greatest nerve invigorator, blood purifier and regulator for the important organs of the body that has ever come to light.

The languor, the nervousness and the pain in the region of the heart or the kidneys are cured by Paine's celery compound because the origin of these disorders is easily traced to an impoverished condition of the nerves and a poor state of the blood.

This great invigorator does nothing at haphazard. Its aim is to feed the exhausted nervous tissues as soundly and rapidly as is consistent with healthy digestion and assimilation, and step by step with this building up process all over the body goes that other fully as vital work of driving out every trace of vicious humor and poisonous matter from the blood.

In every case—and there are thousands of such cases throughout the country—where Paine's celery compound has cured rheumatism, nervous prostration, neuralgia, or that very common "run-down" condition—in every case recovery has been by the same building-up process that omits no step in making the cure lasting and for a lifetime.

**Viau's Corsets,**

**LONG-WAISTED.**

**NO PADDING.**

These Corsets give a perfect curve to the form, there being no pressure on the chest, as the spring holds the corset in a natural way without any padding. Send for circular.

**Price \$2.50 Up.**

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North River, Wednesday, December 1, for

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connecting with Company's river steamers for

**DAWSON CITY.**

Fare to Dawson City, \$40 to \$70, according to

location of berth. Passengers desiring to meet the

ship at San Francisco or Seattle will be provided

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The City of Columbia has been selected and pur-

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fits, passage tickets, circulars, and further infor-

mation, apply to the agents.

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**KLONDIKE.**

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